

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of Shaftesbury, was born on April 28, 1801. He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he obtained a first class in classics in 1822, graduated M.A. in 1832, and was created D.C.L. in 1841. Lord Shaftesbury's great position as a philanthropist has been so fully dealt with elsewhere that it is unnecessary to call lengthened attention to it here. In him has passed away the most eminent social reformer of the present century. It is not too much to say that he had acquired a world-wide fame as a philanthropist, and that his name is inextricably interwoven with many of the most humane movements of two generations. Pre-eminently the friend of the poor, the degraded, and the outcast, his generous sympathies and his ceaseless efforts on behalf of the classes in whom he took so deep an interest have given him a high place in the illustrious roll of benevolent Englishmen. It is interesting, and perhaps not a little singular, to note that one of the most steadfast and powerful friends which the humbler classes have ever had, as well as one of the most trusted, did not belong to their own order of the commonalty, but to the privileged order of the aristocracy.

Lord Shaftesbury never engaged particularly in any scientific pursuit. He had a general fondness for science, and was especially interested in astronomy, and in conjunction with his intimate and valued friend, Sir James South, he in early life devoted a good deal of time to astronomical study in the latter's observatory at Kensington.

An unfortunate exposure to east wind brought on an attack of inflammation of the lungs, to which Lord Shaftesbury eventually succumbed on October 1, 1885.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society on November 14, 1828.

JOSEPH SIDEBOTHAM, whose death took place at his residence, Erlesdene, Bowdon, on May 24, 1885, was descended from an old Cheshire county family. He was the younger of the two sons of Joseph Sidebotham, Esq., of Apethorne House, near Hyde, where he was born on January 17, 1824, we believe, only a few months before the death of his father; and was the grandson of John Sidebotham, Esq., of Hoviley. He was for some time a pupil of the famous Rev. Parr Gresswell, of Denton, with whom he continued a close friendship until Mr. Gresswell died at an advanced age. He subsequently went to Manchester business, and served a term with Nelson, Knowles & Co., whose printworks were at Tottington Mill, Bury, and in April, 1849, he joined as a junior partner of six members the firm of the Strines Printing Company, and continued in the company for twenty-eight years, and had been senior partner for many years when he retired in 1876. He remained in business long enough to see his firm the pioneer, on a large scale, in the use of alizarine, to the total discontinuance of the use of madder and its products, and the company early became celebrated for their beautiful scarlets, which for several years yielded large profits.

His cousins, John Sidebotham, Esq., of Kingston House, Hyde, and Edward Lowe Sidebotham, Esq., of Cheltenham and Shepley, left him large properties, including the Hyde and Haughton Collieries, and soon after their death he retired into private life in 1877.

Though well known and highly esteemed as a commercial man and as the head of the oldest calico printing firm in Manchester, he was probably even more esteemed as a man of considerable scientific attainments. He was for more than thirty years an active member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, and for a long period was a member of the council. Especially was he clever in the microscopical, astronomical, and photographic sections. With the late Bishop Prince Lee he may be said to have been the leader of the photographic section, and subsequently, with Lund, Brothers, Mudd, and others, he founded the Photographic Society, as with Grindon and a few other enthusiasts he founded the Field Naturalists' Society, and was its first treasurer. He was also an enthusiastic botanist. Grindon, in his "Walks and Wild Flowers," says of him, "The upper portion of the Tame Valley between Reddish and Hyde was successfully explored in 1840-42 by Joseph Sidebotham, of Apethorne, a townsman whom we have not more reason to be proud of as a naturalist of the most varied and accurate information, and as one of the most scientific and successful prosecutors of microscopical research, than as a singularly skilful artist in photography. It was Mr. Sidebotham who first drew the attention of Manchester naturalists to the fresh-water algae of our district, and who principally determined their form and number. He also it was who collected the principal portion known up to 1858 of the local Diatomaceæ. During the five or six years he devoted to the botany of Bredbury, Reddish, and the banks of the Tame generally, he added no fewer than twenty-five species to the Manchester flora."

He was also an enthusiastic entomologist, and materially increased the list of species of coleoptera and lepidoptera found in his neighbourhood of Hyde, Strines, and Manchester; and he was no less proficient in the science of astronomy.

He was the very intimate friend of James Nasmyth, the famous inventor and no less eminent astronomer. It was to Joseph Sidebotham he first communicated his views of the "willow leaves" structure of the Sun, and many other papers which were first read to the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society by Mr. Sidebotham.

Mr. Sidebotham was also a personal friend and frequent correspondent of Prof. Piazzi Smyth, the Astronomer-Royal for Scotland, and read some of his first communications on his researches at the Great Pyramid, illustrated by his own photographic views, before the members of the above Manchester Society.

He was too modest a man to care for titles or distinctions, and though he was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society,

the Society of Antiquaries, and many other learned societies, he never used the titles.

He was also a county magistrate of Cheshire, a position he accepted only at the personal urgent request of Lord Egerton, the lord-lieutenant.

He founded, at a cost of some 20,000*l.*, including the endowment and rectory, the beautiful church of St. Anne, Haughton.

He always took special interest in the poor boys and youths among his neighbours and workpeople, and gave up much of his leisure to their personal instruction by lectures and otherwise, and many have him to thank for such timely aid for their now comparatively easy and respectable positions in life.

He took great interest in the "*Strines Journal*," a manuscript work of science and art, conducted by his *employés*, and he frequently contributed articles and drawings to its pages; it now forms a ten years' history of Strines and the neighbourhood and their natural history, which could not easily be surpassed.

He was also a great lover of sacred music, a devoted admirer of Handel and Mozart, and was no mean performer on the organ, as his father was before him. For many years after the opening of Bredbury Church he was the honorary organist there, and did duty every Sunday at that church, the land for which and the large graveyard surrounding it was given by his cousin, John Sidebotham, who also contributed largely to its cost. Joseph Sidebotham made and erected with his own hands the sundial over the south door of that church.

He married, in 1852, Anne, the only daughter of Mr. Coward, of Manchester, formerly of the firm of Melland & Coward; she died nearly three years ago. He leaves three sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. His remains were deposited by the side of his wife in the parish churchyard of Bowdon.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society on November 11, 1870.

THOMAS A. SOUTHWOOD, M.A., who died at Cheltenham on September 19 last, was born and educated at Devonport. His first step in life was an appointment in the Ordnance Survey in Ireland. He then proceeded to Cambridge, where he graduated in 1843 at the comparatively mature age of thirty-two; and in the same year, after having received and declined the offer of an important post in the St. Petersburg Observatory, he was elected to the Head Mastership of the Modern Department of Cheltenham College. This, the first departure from the old classical school methods, could not have been placed in better hands. Besides being a sound and practised mathematician, familiar with the methods and instruments of science, Mr. Southwood possessed a singular faculty for imparting knowledge; and the new military school, under his management, supplied Addiscombe and Woolwich from year to year with their most promising cadets.

After a brilliant and uniformly successful career of